

64196 to 64198—Continued.

leaves 9 to 20 inches long, and erect panicles of greenish yellow flowers. It probably is adapted for growing only in Florida and California.

64197. PHORMIUM TENAX Forst. Liliaceae.
New Zealand flax.

Var. *atropurpureum*. A horticultural variety with reddish purple foliage. The plant has rigid sword-shaped leaves 6 feet or more in length and a flower stalk sometimes 15 feet high, which bears numerous dull-red flowers. Adapted for growing outdoors in Florida and California and as a tub plant farther north.

64198. VITEX LUCENS Kirk. Verbenaceae.
Puriri.

A handsome New Zealand evergreen tree, described by Laing and Blackwell (Plants of New Zealand, p. 350) as being about 60 feet in height, with bright glossy green leaves composed of three to five leaflets. The pink or red two-lipped flowers, produced more or less continuously throughout the year, are in axillary clusters. The wood is very strong and durable and is not injured by dampness. The roots do not penetrate deeply into the ground, so the tree is easily blown over by heavy winds. The tree will probably not endure much frost.

64199 to 64205. HOLCUS SORGHUM L.
(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.). Poaceae.
Sorghum.

From Potchefstroom, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Jacq. P. F. Sellschop, School of Agriculture. Received June 11, 1925.

Locally grown strains.

64199. Bird Proof.

64200. Brown Sudan Durra.

64201. Ordinary Red.

64202. Short Red.

64203. White Cölgny.

64204. White Sudan Durra.

64205. Yanzu.

64206. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae.
Papaya.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Gonzalo M. Fortun, director, Estación Experimental Agronomica. Received June 10, 1925.

Mamey. This is a fine papaya of medium size, with red flesh of fine flavor. (Fortun.)

64207 to 64209. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI MA-YUEN (Rom.) Stapf. Poaceae.

Adlay.

From Lamao, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, acting Director, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received June 23, 1925.

The ma-yuen, or adlay, has attracted considerable attention as a cereal for tropical regions. According to P. J. Wester, it is better than upland rice for tropical agriculture in being more drought resistant, a heavier yielder, and much less expensive to cultivate. The seeds can be used largely in the same manner as corn.

64207 to 64209—Continued.

64207. Batangas.

64208. Bukidnon.

64209. Lamao White.

64210. POA FLABELLATA (Lam.) Hook.
f. Poaceae. Tussock grass.

From Stanley, Falkland Islands. Seeds presented by James Reid, forest officer. Received June 12, 1925.

For previous introduction and description see S. P. I. No. 63972.

64211 to 64214. RUBUS spp. Rosaceae.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester. Received June 12, 1925. Notes by Mr. Wester unless otherwise stated.

Collected February 24 to 27, 1925, in the vicinity of Mount Pulog, Benguet Province, Luzon.

64211. RUBUS ELLIPTICUS J. E. Smith.
Raspberry.

Adouay. February 27. A very stout shrub which, especially when young, is densely covered with long red hairlike spines. The flowers are white, and the deep-yellow, almost orange, very juicy, acid fruits, which ripen earlier on the mountains than in the valley, are collected by the hill tribes and brought to the markets. (J. F. Rock.)

64212. RUBUS FRAXINIFOLIUS Poir.
Raspberry.

Palanan. A tropical raspberry, described (Brown, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines, p. 63) as a scrambling shrub, with branches 2 to 4 meters long, which is very common in the mountains from Luzon to Mindanao, Philippine Islands. The stems and leaves are armed with sharp spines, and the white flowers are about 2 centimeters across. The bright red berries, 10 to 15 millimeters in diameter, borne in clusters, are fairly juicy and edible, but rather tasteless.

64213. RUBUS PECTINELLUS Maxim.

Atibu. A trailing plant with small heart-shaped hairy leaves and weak spines on all parts of the plant. It grows at an altitude of 5,000 feet or more, from northern Luzon to Mindanao. The berries, three-fifths of an inch in diameter, are bright red, juicy, subacid, and of excellent flavor and quality. This is the choicest species of Rubus in the Philippines, but it is not in cultivation.

64214. RUBUS NIVEUS Thunb. **Raspberry.**

Below Camp 42, trail to Adouay. *Pilay*. A bramble found in northern Luzon at altitudes ranging from 4,000 to 7,000 feet, with spiny canes up to 7 feet in length. The five to nine foliolate leaves are white beneath. The hemispherical berries are bluish, subacid, and of good flavor. This plant is not cultivated, but is well worthy of domestication.

64215. ACACIA GIRAFFAE Willd. Mimosaceae.

From Kirstenbosch, Cape Province, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Prof. R. H. Compton, director, National Botanic Gardens. Received June 12, 1925.